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<u>41</u>

42

.. With particular switching device

... Transistor

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Class 349 LIQUID CRYSTAL CELLS, ELEMENTS AND SYSTEMS Click here to view a PDF version of this file		
	LIQUID CRYSTAL SYSTEM	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	. Liquid crystal for recording or imaging on photosensitive medium	
<u>-</u> -	Printer or print bar	
4	Exposure device for lithography	
5	. Projector including liquid crystal cell (s)	
6	Overhead projector	
7	Video/motion picture projector	
8	Plural light path projectors	
9	Having light separated into S and P polarization	
10	Wherein liquid crystal cells include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid	
. 🔫	crystal	
11	. Heads-up display	
12		
13	. Liquid crystal writing tablet . Liquid crystal eyewear (glasses, goggles, etc.) — 351/158 For protection	
14	For protection	
15	Stereoscopic	
16	. Liquid crystal window	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	. Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation	
	device, optical computer)	
<u>18</u>	. Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects	
•	(Solc, Lyot, Partial)	
<u>19</u>	PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	. Thermal excitation	
<u>21</u>	By heating electrode	
22	By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.)	
<u>23</u>	. Magnetic or pressure excitation	
<u>24</u>	. Optical excitation	
<u>25</u>	With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs))	
<u>26</u>	Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te	
<u>27 </u>	With silicon photoconductive layer	
<u>28</u>	With silicon photodiode, N-I-N photoconductor structure, or P-I-P photoconductor	
	structure	
<u>29</u>	With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights	
<u>30</u>	With particular dielectric mirror for spatial light modulator (i.e., SLM)	
<u>31 </u>	. Electron beam excitation	
<u>32</u>	. Plasma excitation	
<u>33</u>	. Electrical excitation of liquid crystal (i.e., particular voltage pulses, AC vs. DC,	
	threshold voltages, etc.)	
<u>34 </u>	With application of holding or bias voltage (i.e., voltage which does not change the	
	optical state of the liquid crystal)	
<u>35</u>	For driving Grandjean to focal conic or dynamic scattering type liquid crystal	
<u>36</u>	Including diverse driving frequencies	
<u>37</u>	Polarity based driving	
38	With supplemental capacitor	
35 36 37 38 39 40	In active matrix with separate dedicated capacitor line	
<u>40</u>	With antistatic elements	

<u>43</u>	Structure of transistor
44	With light block conductively connected to transistor
	Transferred transistor
45	
<u>46</u>	With particular gate electrode structure
47	With gate electrode between liquid crystal and semiconductor layer
48	Plural nonredundant transistors per pixel
40	
<u>49</u>	Two terminal nonlinear switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.)
<u>50</u>	Diode
51	Metal-insulator-metal (i.e., MIM)
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	With particular insulating layer
<u>52</u>	Varistor
<u> 55</u>	
<u>54</u>	Matrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical
	fault
<u>55</u>	Laser links
<u>56</u>	PARTICULAR STRUCTURE
<u>57</u>	. Lens or prism separate from projection system (i.e., it is not integral part of
<u>37</u>	
	illumination system)
<u>58</u>	. Holder, support, frame, or housing
<u>59</u>	Including electromagnetic shielding
<u>60</u>	Including resilient support member
<u>61</u>	. Particular illumination
<u>62</u>	With integral optical element for guiding or distributing light from the light source
<u>63</u>	Specifically for guiding light in a front-lit device
64	Diffuser between light source and liquid crystal
65	Edge lit type light guide behind liquid crystal
<u>66</u>	Louvres
<u>67</u>	Reflector having particular shape behind light source
<u>68</u>	With plural diverse light sources (e.g., for day and night)
<u>69</u>	Electroluminescent light source
	Fluorescent light source
70 71 72 73 74 75 76	
<u>/1</u>	Formed of planar phosphor or fluorescent layer separate from illumination source
<u>72 </u>	. Detector of liquid crystal temperature
<u>73</u>	. Interconnection of plural cells in parallel (e.g., edge to edge)
74	. Interconnection of plural cells in series
75	For compensation of birefringence effects
75	
	Of twisted (or chiral) nematic or supertwisted nematic liquid crystal
<u>77 </u>	With particular cooperation between cells (e.g., alternating selection or
	simultaneous selection of cells)
<u>78</u>	Cell cooperation providing multicolor display
79	With color formed by different dye in each cell
<u>79</u> 80	With color formed by different color polarizer or color filter associated with each
<u>80</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	cell
<u>81</u>	With cells being substantially identical and driven simultaneously, providing
	improved contrast
<u>82</u>	With projection of electrodes in one cell substantially nonoverlapping that of
<u> </u>	
0.0	another cell (i.e., for improving resolution)
<u>83</u>	With each cell displaying a different pattern
<u>84</u>	. Having significant detail of cell structure only
85	Producing a greyscale effect
86	Microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal
97	For variable polarizer
00	
<u>88</u>	Polymer network liquid crystal
<u>89</u>	With particular encapsulating medium
<u>90</u>	With second material between liquid crystal and encapsulating medium
91	With nonpolymer encapsulating medium
02	Formed by particular technique
<u> 34</u>	
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	Having UV polymerized element
<u>94</u>	Formed with particular alignment technique

95 96 97	Microlenses Polarizer Color Circular
98 99 100 101	With particular non-zero angle between polarization axis and orientation direction For ferroelectric liquid crystal For supertwisted nematic liquid crystal
<u>102</u>	With particular non-zero angle between polarization axis and compensator optical axis
103 104 105 106 107 108 109	 With particular non-zero and non-90 angle between opposite polarization axes Filter Interference filter Color filter With different liquid crystal thickness for each color of filter With plural colors for each display element (i.e., each pixel or segment) With unequal areas for different colors or with fractional shift between one line of
110	colors and the next Opaque mask or black mask
111 112	Conductive mask Diffuser (on viewer side of liquid crystal)
113 114	Reflector Dielectric mirror (i.e., in devices excited other than by photoconductive layer) or transflector
115	Cholesteric reflector
<u>116</u> 117	 Photoconductive element (i.e., not used for exciting) Compensator or retarder (i.e., not using liquid crystal cell)
118 119	With refractive indices in the x, y, and z directions Multiple compensators
120	Including at least one with negative intrinsic birefringence
<u>121</u>	With particular non-zero angle between compensator optical axis and orientation direction
<u>122</u> 123	Particular nonoptical film or layer (e.g., adhesive layer, barrier layer) Alignment layer
124 125	Formed by particular technique (e.g., Langmuir Blodgett, stretching, etc.) Having particular deposited structure (e.g., angled, plural layered) produced by vapor deposition
126	Having structure produced by rubbing under particular rubbing conditions (e.g., particular direction, rubbing force, by using named rubbing material or roller, etc.)
<u>127</u> 128	Formed of a liquid crystal material With different alignments on opposite substrates
129	With plural alignments on the same substrate
<u>130</u> <u>131</u>	For perpendicular alignment Silanes
132	For parallel alignment With chiral smectic liquid crystal (includes ferroelectric liquid crystal)
<u>133</u> 134	With chiral smettic liquid crystal (includes lerroelectric liquid crystal) With particular pretilt angle from the alignment layer
<u>135</u>	With particular polymer composition of the alignment layer (e.g., fluorine-containing aliphatic polyamide)
<u>136</u> 137	With particular pretilt angle (i.e., with liquid crystal other than chiral smectic) Antireflection layer
138	Insulating layer
<u>139</u>	Electrode or bus detail (i.e., excluding supplemental capacitor and transistor electrodes)
<u>140</u>	Formed of semiconductor material
<u>141</u> 142	 Interdigited (comb-shaped) electrodes Segmented or fixed pattern
<u>143</u> 144	Matrix electrodes Split pixels
<u> </u>	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

<u>145</u>	Nonrectilinear rows and columns
146	Nonrectangular (odd) shaped pixels
147	Multilayer electrodes
148	Resistance reducing electrodes
149	Having connection detail to external circuit
150	Featuring flexible circuit (i.e., tape automated bonding (TAB), etc.)
	With driving circuit having input and output electrodes on liquid crystal substrate
<u>151</u>	
<u>152</u>	With detail of terminals to external circuit
<u>153</u>	Liquid crystal seal
<u>154</u>	With particular injection port or injection plug
<u>155</u>	Spacer
<u> 156</u>	Formed as walls (e.g., between pixels) or integral with substrate
<u> 157</u>	Plural types in single liquid crystal cell
<u> 158</u>	Substrate
<u>159</u>	Fiberoptic faceplate
160	With particular topology (i.e., other than for diffraction and spacers)
161	Heating or cooling element other than for exciting
162	Dual function layer or element
163	Nonchiral additive in the liquid crystal material
164	Fluorescent additive
165	Pleochroic dye
166	Nonspacer particles significantly smaller than liquid crystal thickness (e.g.,
100	scattering centers, ferromagnetic particles, etc.)
<u> 167</u>	WITH SPECIFIED NONCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF LIQUID CRYSTAL
107	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
160	MATERIAL
168 160	. Utilizing change between diverse phases (e.g., cholesteric to nematic)
<u>169</u>	. Utilizing change within liquid crystal phase (e.g., Grandjean to focal conic, etc.)
<u>170</u>	. Utilizing reversal in sign of dielectric anisotropy
<u>171</u>	. Within smectic phase
<u>172</u>	Within chiral smectic phase (includes ferroelectric)
<u>173 </u>	Greyscale resulting from liquid crystal property other than solely Smectic A
<u>174 </u>	Antiferroelectric
<u> 175</u>	. Within cholesteric phase
<u>176</u>	Using reflection characteristic
<u> 177</u>	. Within nematic phase
<u>178</u>	Negative dielectric anisotropy only
<u>179</u>	Twisted (or chiral) nematic or supertwisted nematic
180	Having particular parameter of twist
181	Having particular birefringence or retardation
182	CELL CONTAINING LIQUID CRYSTAL OF SPECIFIC COMPOSITION
183	. Polymer liquid crystal
184	. In smectic phase
185	. In cholesteric phase
186	. In nematic phase
<u>187</u>	NOMINAL MANUFACTURING METHODS OR POST MANUFACTURING
<u> </u>	PROCESSING OF LIQUID CRYSTAL CELL
188	. Changing liquid crystal phase
189	. Injecting liquid crystal
190	
190 191	Sealing of liquid crystal
	. Aligning liquid crystal with means other than alignment layer
<u>192</u>	. Defect correction or compensation
<u>193</u>	LIQUID CRYSTAL OPTICAL ELEMENT
<u>194</u>	. Passive liquid crystal polarizer
<u>195</u>	. Antidazzle mirror formed from liquid crystal cell
<u>196</u>	. Beam dividing switch formed from liquid crystal cell
<u>197</u>	Including passive liquid crystal switch portion
<u>198</u>	. Liquid crystal etalon
<u> 199</u>	. Liquid crystal sensors (e.g., voltmeters, pressure sensors, temperature sensors)

200 . Liquid crystal lenses other than for eyewear201 . Liquid crystal diffraction element

202 .. For beam steering

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collection listed below. These collections contain ONLY foreign patents or nonpatent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

UTILIZING A LIQUID CRYSTAL MATERIAL (359/36)

<u>FOR100</u> . With particular illumination (359/48)

FOR101 .. Having optical element (e.g., curved reflector behind light source, etc.) (359/49)

FOR102 .. Fluorescent light (e.g., FLAD type) (359/50)

FOR103 . Microencapsulated liquid crystal (359/51)

<u>FOR104</u> .. With particular encapsulating medium (359/52)

FOR105 Plural contiguous cells (359/53)

<u>FOR106</u> . Having electrodes arranged into rows and columns (359/54)

FOR107 .. With liquid crystal electrode excitation (359/55)

FOR108 ... For ferroelectric liquid crystal (359/56)

FOR109 ... With particular switching device (359/57)

FOR110 .. With particular switching device (359/58)

FOR111 ... Transistor (359/59)

<u>FOR112</u> ... Diode (359/60)

FOR113 . Having particular nonelectrical detail of cell structure enclosing or adjacent liquid crystal material (359/62)

crystal material (555)

<u>FOR114</u> .. Polarizer (359/63)

<u>FOR115</u> ... Color (359/64)

<u>FOR116</u> ... Circular (359/65)

FOR117 .. Diffuser (359/69)

<u>FOR118</u> ... Dielectric mirror or transflector (359/71)

FOR119 .. Particular nonoptical film or layer (e.g., adhesive layer, barrier layer, etc.) (359/74)

<u>FOR120</u> ... Alignment layer (359/75)

FOR121

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.... For perpendicular alignment (359/77)
FOR122
FOR123
           .... For parallel alignment (359/78)
           .. Substrate (359/82)
FOR124
FOR125
           .. Holder, support, or frame (359/83)
           . With specified electrode excitation characteristic of liquid crystal material (359/84)
FOR126
FOR127
           .. Provided by particular circuit (359/85)
           . With detector of liquid crystal temperature (359/86)
FOR128
FOR129
           . Electrode detail (359/87)
           .. Reversal in sign of dielectric anisotropy (359/92)
FOR130
FOR131
           . Birefringers effect (359/93)
FOR132
           . Variable index of refraction (359/94)
           . Variable diffraction (359/95)
FOR133
FOR134
           . Variable absorption of light due to an additive in the liquid crystal material (359/96)
FOR135
           .. Flurescent additive (359/97)
FOR136
           .. Pleochroic dye (359/98)
           . With specified nonchemical characteristic of liquid crystal material (359/99)
FOR137
           .. Within smectic phase (359/100)
FOR138
FOR139
           .. Within cholestric phase (359/101)
           .. Within nematic phase (359/102)
FOR140
FOR141
           . Cell containing liquid crystal of specified composition (359/103)
           .. In smectic phase (359/104)
FOR142
FOR143
           .. In cholesteric phase (359/105)
FOR144
           .. In nematic phase (359/106)
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.... Formed by particular technique (e.g., vapor deposition, rubbing, etc.) (359/76)

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